DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & CO., Proprietors.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months $15
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BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIRST CONGRESS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES,

Passed at the fourth session, which was begun and held at the city of Richmond in the State of Virginia, on Monday, the seventh day of December, A. D., 1863, and ended on Thursday the eighteenth day of February, 1864.

CHAP. LXIX.—An Act to confer additional powers upon courts martial and military courts.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That any military court or court martial convened within the army of the Confederate States shall have power to summon as a witness before it any citizen of the State in which said court may, at the time, hold its session; and any citizen disobeying said summons, upon information given thereof by the judge advocate of said military court or court martial to the judge of the district court of the Confederate States for the district in which said citizen may reside, shall be subject to the same penalties as for disobedience of an order of said district court; or, on application of the judge advocate, such citizen, witness may, by military force, be arrested and brought before said military court or court martial by order of the commander of the army, and may be held in close confinement until he or she shall consent to testify.

SEC. 2. That any citizen witness appearing upon being summoned, as provided in this act, shall be paid such reasonable amount for his or her attendance as the commander of the army shall deem reasonable, which payment shall be made by any paymaster, upon the certificate of said commander, specifying the amount.

Approved February 17, 1864.

CHAP. LXX.—An Act to authorize the increase of compensation to route and special agents of the Post Office Department.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby authorized, in cases in which the good of the postal service, in his opinion, shall require it, to increase the pay of route agents in the Post Office Department to a sum not exceeding eighteen hundred dollars per annum; and to increase the per diem allowance to special agents to such sum as shall be sufficient to pay the actual expenses incurred by them per day while travelling on the business of the Department: *Provided*, Such allowance for daily expenses shall in no case exceed ten dollars per day.

Approved February 17, 1864.

CHAP. LXXI.—An Act to provide tobacco for the Army.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That there shall be furnished to every enlisted man in the service of the Confederate States one ration of tobacco, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may establish.

Approved February 17, 1864.

CHAP. LXXII.—An Act to be entitled "An Act to establish and organize two bureaus in connection with the agency of the Treasury, for the trans Mississippi department, one of which is to be known as the bureau of the Auditor, and the other as the bureau of the Comptroller for the trans-Mississippi Department.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That there shall be established in connection with the Department of the Treasury, and located in the trans-Mississippi department, two bureaus, one of which shall be known as the bureau of the auditor of the trans-Mississippi department, and the other as the bureau of the comptroller for the trans-Mississippi department. The chief officer of each of said bureaus shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and shall receive an annual compensation of three thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the auditor to receive all public accounts, including the accounts of the Post Office Department arising in the trans Mississippi department, and after examination to certify the balance and transmit the accounts with the vouchers and certificates to the comptroller for his decision thereon in all cases, except those connected with the Post Office department. It shall be his duty to audit and settle all accounts arising in the Post office department of the trans-Mississippi department or relative thereto, and certify their balances to the Assistant Postmaster General for that department.

SEC. 3. In all cases where any sum or sums of money have been paid out of the funds of any executive department, or credits allowed to any individual or individuals, under pretence that service had been performed therefor, when in fact such service has not been performed, and in all other cases where the moneys of the government have been paid over to any person in consequence of fraudulent representations, or by the mistake, collusion or misconduct of any officer or clerk engaged in the examination of accounts arising in the trans-Mississippi department, it shall be the duty of the head of the department at the seat of government, to which said moneys so improperly or fraudulently paid, belonged, to cause suit to be brought in the name of the Confederate States of America to recover back the same or the excess, as the case may be, with interest thereon.

SEC. 4. All accounts audited in the trans-Mississippi department by the officer thereof shall be subject to the revision of the proper accounting officer of the Treasury, at the seat of government, if deemed necessary or proper by the heads of the several departments to which they relate; and the accounting officer of the trans-Mississippi department shall furnish as frequently as may be required full and detailed statements of all accounts adjusted by them, prepared in such manner as may be prescribed by either of the heads of the executive departments; and they shall perform all other acts pertaining to the adjustment of the accounts of the trans-Mississippi department which may be enjoined upon them by the heads of the several executive departments of the government, in conformity with law.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the auditor to keep all accounts of the receipts and disbursements of the public money, and of all debts due to or from the Confederate States within the trans-Mississippi department; to receive from the comptroller the accounts which shall have been adjusted by him, and to preserve such accounts with their vouchers and certificates subject to the orders of the Secretary of the Treasury; to record all warrants for the receipts or payment of moneys in the Treasury on account of expenditures made within the said trans-Mississippi department certify the same thereon, and transmit to the Secretary copies of the certificates of balances of accounts adjusted as herein directed.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the comptroller to superintend the adjustment and preservation of public accounts; to examine all accounts settled by the auditor, except those relating to the Post Office department, and certify the balances arising thereon to the auditor; to countersign all warrants drawn by the agent of the Treasury for the trans-Mississippi department, which shall be authorized by law; to report to the agent of the Treasury the official forms of all papers to be issued in the different offices for collecting the public revenue, and the manner and form of keeping and stating the accounts of the several persons employed therein.

SEC. 7. It shall be furthermore the duty of the auditor to receive and file away for safe keeping the evidence of all claims that may be presented against the Confederate government arising in the trans-Mississippi department, under the acts of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, number two hundred and seventy, "to perpetuate testimony in cases of slaves abducted or harbored by the enemy, and of other property seized, wasted or destroyed by them;" and of March seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty two, chapter five, "to regulate the destruction of property under military necessity, and to provide for the indemnity thereof," now required to be filed in the State Department; as also the claims for money against the Confederate States, and those against the United States, provided for under acts of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, number two hundred and sixty-four, to provide a mode of authenticating claims for money against the Confederate States not, otherwise provided for.

SEC. 8. The agent of the Treasury in the trans-Mississippi department is authorized and required to appoint, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, as many clerks as may from time to time be necessary for the discharge of the duties of the two bureaus established by this act.

SEC. 9. The compensation of such clerks shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, which shall not exceed two thousand dollars for the chief clerk, and fifteen hundred dollars for each assistant clerk, per annum.

Approved February 17, 1864.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WAKE COUNTY.

THE CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE and for Sheriff will meet and address their fellow-citizens at

Busbee's	Thursday	July	14
Banks'	Friday	"	15
Franklins	Saturday	"	16
Spikes	Monday	"	18
Dunnsville	Tuesday	"	19
Forestville	Wednesday	"	20
Rolesville	Thursday	"	21
Wakefield	Friday	"	22
Hood's	Saturday	"	23
Barney Jones'	Monday	"	25
Lashley's X Roads	Tuesday	"	26
Green Level	Wednesday	"	27
Morrisville	Thursday	"	28
Hayes'	Friday	"	29
Oak Grove	Saturday	"	30
Laws'	Monday	Aug't	1st
Thompson's	Tuesday	"	2
Wiley Lynn's	Wednesday	"	3

The Tax Collectors will also attend and all will have an opportunity of paying their State and County Taxes. W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.
june 27th 1864 dtf

HEADQR'S CITY BATALION.

COMMISSIONED AND NON COMMISSIONED officers of the City batalion will meet at Market Hall at 8½ o'clock this evening for drill. By order Maj. J. M. HUCK, B. P. WILLIAMSON, A. A.

TALLY HO FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL will begin on the third Monday in July and continue twenty weeks.

TERMS.

Tuition in English per session $100
" " Latin and Greek each $25
J. D. BAIRD, Principal.
june 28 d5t

New Auction and Commission House.

On Saturday, July 2nd 1864, in front of our Sales Room, we will sell, at 11 o'clock,
100 English Calf Skins,
5000 lbs Rags, Cotton & Wool
300 Shoe Knives
100 Butcher Knives
1 New Feather Bed
1 Lot of Bed Quilts
Lot of large Tin Cases
1 Set Single Harness
1 Superior Eight-day Clock
1 Fine Parlor Cooking Stove & pipe
1 Fine Top-Buggy & pole
1 Lot of Bar Iron
Rice and Tobacco
1 Lot Men's Shoes and Cavalry Boot Hooks and Eyes
Watches
1000 Ivory Black
Lot of Spun Cotton
Blackberry Wine, in bottles and by the Gallon, a superior article for Medical purposes
A lot of Corn Whiskey, Apple Brandy and many other articles not enumerated.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co.
June 28th 1864 tf. Auctioneers.

Tax Notice.

I WILL attend my office, at the Court House, in the city of Raleigh on the 1st day of JULY next, for the purpose of collecting Taxes due from Merchants for the year ending 1st July, 1864.
ju 25-129-d5t W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

NOTICE.

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM THE SUBscriber, a black TAN CHARGER, on the evening of the 22d inst. Any information will be thankfully received, and a liberal reward will be paid to any person returning him.

H. G. LEIGH,
Genl. Hospital No. 8,
une 25 129 d1t* Raleigh, N. C.

OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD CO.,
VANCE, June 22, 1864.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in the city of Raleigh, on Thursday July 14th, 1864.

Stockholders who cannot attend in person will please send their proxies.
june 24-128-dw6t P. A. STAGG, Secretary.

GUARDIAN NOTICE.

All Persons are Hereby Forewarned from trading or bartering Richard Terrell, my ward, for pay; as I will not pay any debt or contract he may make for board, or otherwise.
W. J. ALLEN, Guardian.
June 20 124-d3t&wtf

BLANKS Executed with neatness and despatch at THIS OFFICE.

AUCTION SALES.

BY M. CRONLY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF

IMPORTED GOODS,

BY CATALOGUE,

ON THURSDAY, JUNE 30TH, 1864, COMmencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., I will sell, at my sales room No. 2, Granite Row Wilmington, N. C., the entire cargoes of Steamships

BADGER AND LUCY.

With large consignments ex ships CHICORA, ALICE, FANNIE, CITY OF PETERSBURG, and other other vessels, viz:

DRY GOODS.

18 cases white ground Prints
17 cases black and white printed Muslins
18 cases Huckaback Towels
11 cases Orgeadie Muslins
8 bales Army Cloths
7 cases super Hosiery
7 cases Coats' and Clark's Spool Cotton
6 cases Shirting Linen Thread
6 bales fancy Shirts
4 cases plaid, broken and mourning Ginghams
3 cases black Lustre
3 cases Confederate Tweeds
3 cases ready made Clothing
2 cases Check and Stripes, mourning
3 cases coat, vest and bone Buttons
2 bales Barege
2 cases black Satin
2 cases super black Broadcloth
2 cases brown Holland
4 cases Flannel Shirts
2 bales mixed Meltons
1 bale blue and grey Serge
1 bale fancy Flannels
1 case Black Alpaca
1 case Black Orleans
1 case Paper Cambric, assorted colours
1 bale Mottled Alpaccas
1 case Beauregard Tweeds
1 case Southern Cloaking
1 case Black and White Prints
1 case Shirting
1 case Fancy Shawls
1 bale, Linen superior
1 case Mosquito Netting
1 case Ties, Gloves &c
1 bale super Broad Cloth, assorted Colours
1 case Irish Linen
1 case Pant Buttons
1 case Black and White Pins

SHOES, LEATHER, &c.

28 trunks Ladies', Gent's and Children's Shoes
19 cases Ladies', Gent's and Children's French Bootees extra
8 cases Army Shoes
7 cases Barton's Bleached and Brown Shoe Thread
4 cases Fr Waxed Calf Skins
4 cases Chamois Skins
2 cases Morocco Skins

COTTON CARDS, CLOTHING, &c.

35 cases Cotton Cards, No. 10s, part Whittemore's best
1 case Wool Cards
2 cases Card Clothing 32x4
2 cases Filleting

STATIONARY.

16 cases Cap, Letter and Note Paper
2 cases Guillott's Steel Pens
3 cases Pen Holders
1 case Pencils and Pens
1 case assorted stationery

BAGGING AND ROPE.

10 bales Gunny Bagging
149 coil Bale Rope

GROCERIES.

238 bags Rio Coffee
50 barrels brown Sugar
60 barrels crushed Sugar
182 kits No. 1 Mackerel
" casks Cigars
10 boxes Sperm Candles
10 bags black Pepper
10 caddies Young Hyson Tea

HARDWARE, &c.

8 tons Hoop Iron
10 kegs Nails, assorted sizes
4 cases Wire
4 cases Gun Caps
12 bags Shot
" cases Knives, Files and Razors

LIQUORS, &c.

2 quarter casks pure Cognac Brandy
1 half pipe pure Martel Brandy
1 quarter pipe pure Pinet, Castillon & Co., Brandy
1 eighth pipe pure Otard, Dupuy & Co, Brandy
10 casks Whiskey
32 casks old Rum
100 cases Holland Gin
38 demijohns Holland Gin

DRUGS, &c.

30 cases Liquorice Paste
94 cases Liquorice Sticks
13 casks Alcohol
14 casks Alum
8 casks Epsom Salts
9 casks Balsam Copavia
9 bbls Tanner's Oil
42 kegs Bi. Carb. Soda
5 bbls Borax
3 cases Quinine
3 cases assorted Drugs
5 bbls Copperas
8 casks Potass Carb.
2 cases Blue Mass
1 case Powd. Ipecac
1 case Iodide Potass and Iodine
2 casks Sulphate da Crystals
2 casks Blue Stone
1 case Phosphorus
june 18-123 cod-6t

IMPORTANT INVENTION FOR REPAIRING AND RENOVATING

OLD COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, HAVING OBTAINED a patent right for a set of instruments to repair and renovate old Cotton and Wool Cards are now prepared to sell to any person, or persons, the right to use said instruments in any State or County in the Southern Confederacy.

With these instruments old Cotton and Wool Cards can be thoroughly repaired and renovated, and brought into use at a very small and trifling expense.

Any number of certificates as to the great usefulness of said instruments, can be obtained from those who have had Cotton and Wool Cards repaired, and it is important that we have them all repaired during the blockade so as to make them serviceable and fit for use.

We now offer to the public to sell State and County Rights to any person or persons, to use our patent for said instruments.

It requires but a small outlay to procure the instruments and make a beginning, and an active agent can make from $90 to $100 per day, and from $5,000 to $7,000 can be made in a county, and that in a very short time.

For particulars, as to price, instrument, &c., &c., address

J. H. CARLISLE & CO.,
Ringwood P. O., Halifax county, N. C.
june 15-120-tw1m

A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE FOURTH SESSION OF MISS MANGUM'S SCHOOL, will open on Friday the 29th July, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Willie P. Mangum.

Her pupils will find a home in her mother's family. Only a limited number can be received. For further information, address

MISS M. P. MANGUM,
Hillsboro', Orange county N. C., care of Dr. J. F. Cain.
june 16th, 1864. tri-w-12t

Lost.

A KEY to Herring's patent Safe, No. 2901. It had six prongs. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the Post Office, in Raleigh, N. C. june 23 d2t*

FOR HIRE.

A SERVANT GIRL; a good Nurse, also good Washer and Ironer. Apply at this OFFICE.
june 23-127-d3t
Progress copy 3 times.

CONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT I WILL attend with the Assessors at my office from the 5th, to the 12th of July, to receive the taxes on quarterly sales, due the 1st July 1864.

An amount equal to one fifth of the tax on sales will be added, to be paid in Confederate notes of the new issue. RUFUS H. PAGE,
jun- 23 127-tjv12 Collector 19th District.

HORSE THIEF BROKE JAIL.

STEPHEN FUQUAY, A PRIVATE IN CAPT. C. A. White's Co., 67th regiment N. C. T., is from Harnett county, aged 18 years, 5 feet 7¼ inches high, fair complexion, grey eyes, light hair and by profession a farmer. Said Fuquay is a deserter and was committed to this jail for horse stealing. W. H. CULLOM, Sheriff.
Smithfield, N. C. June 2-127-d3t

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. AND R. S. TUCKER AND W. E. Andrews, have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business. All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
june 23 127-d3f

Bank of North Carolina.—The Stockholders who have Dividends now due on the Stock of this Bank, are hereby notified that the respective amounts are laid aside in "Special deposit" in the old issue of the Confederate States Notes, for them, and they are required to apply for the same at the Principal Bank, Branches and Agencies where payable.

By order of the Board.

C. DEWEY, Cash.
Raleigh May 25, 1864 103-taw1m

Hillsboro N. C. Military Academy.—The Second Session (1864) of this Institution will commence July 1st. For Circulars and information apply to

Maj WM. M. GORDON,
ma 17 95-d3m

Headquarters 2nd District.

DEPARTMENT N. C. AND SO. VA.,
Gatesboro', N. C., June 21, 1864.

[CIRCULAR.]

CITIZENS ARE NOTIFIED THAT HEREafter permission WILL NOT be granted to pass through our lines to Newbern or Washington under any circumstances whatever.

By order of Brig. Gen. BAKER:
S. T. FULGHUM,
24-128-6t 1st Lieut. A. D. C. & A. A. G.

I WISH TO BUY A GOOD BRANDY STILL. Address J. F. ALLEN, Louisburg N. C., and state particulars.
june 24-128 d3t*

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

I WILL, AS THE AGENT OF THE LATE Joseph Blount, offer for sale, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the town of Hillsboro', on Tuesday, the 12th day of July next, that valuable farm, known as the David Hart place, within two miles of Hillsboro', and containing three hundred and sixty-one acres—more than one half of which is in woods. Said farm is in first-rate condition, with fences thoroughly repaired. The house contains eight rooms in good repair, with all necessary out buildings in good condition with the exception of two barns. The farm has on it two excellent Orchards of selected fruit trees, two good meadows, and is abundantly watered.

Terms, twelve months credit, bond with approved security, bearing interest from 1st day of January 1865; the title to be reserved until the purchase money is paid in.

WILLIAM H. STANDIN, Agent.
june 15-120 tw1m

$200 REWARD

STRAYED or was stolen, from the subscriber, on the night of the 25th of June, near the Wake and Johnston county line, on the Fayetteville and Raleigh road, Two Large Rawbone Black HORSES both showing recent marks of the harness. One very black, with full mane hanging on both sides of his neck, and tail very full and long, with a square flat rump. The other has very little main or tail, has a sharp rump, and is of a sight or color, both recently shed.

I will give the above reward, and pay all expenses, for the apprehension so that I can get them, or for their delivery to me at Warrenton, N. C. O. R. MITH
June 27, 1864-130 d6t*

SEQUESTRATED DEBTS.

THE undersigned will attend at the following times and places, to collect the interest on the Sequestrated Debts in his District, viz:

at Hillsboro;	July	14th,	1864.
"Raleigh	"	20 & 21.	"
"Fayetteville	"	27. 28 & 29.	"

G. H. WILDER, Receiver.
Fayetteville *Observer* copy till July 29.
june 27 d1jy 29.

$300 REWARD.

I WILL PAY the above reward of three hundred dollars for the apprehension or confinement in Jail either in North Carolina or Virginia, my negro boy HENRY, so that I can get him. Said boy is 23 years old, was raised in Orange county Virginia, and has been in Richmond for the last four years with Mr. Davis; he is 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark mulatto, considerable of rheumatism in both legs and arms, scars made. Said boy left my plantation in Davie county, North Carolina on 19th inst., and may be trying to make his way back to Virginia.

T. N. COOPER,
june 27, 1864—d10t

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1864.

Stenographers and Phonographers.—Proposals will be received by the undersigned until the first day of September next, for contracts for making verbatim reports of the proceedings and debates of the Senate of the Confederate States.

The contractor will be required to furnish his own assistants. The sessions of the Senate will, it is estimated, average about six months per annum, and about three hours per day.

Stationary will be furnished at the expense of the Senate, as also a reporter's room for writing out notes, together with lights and fuel.

The contract will be [illegible] from the first Monday in [illegible] rate compensation, per [illegible]

The reports must embrace [illegible] port of all motions, resolutions, [illegible]s, and such amendments offered as may be necessary to explain the debates.

The committee estimate that the principal reporter and three assistants can perform the work.

The chief reporter and his assistants will be officers of the Senate, and entitled to the privileges and immunities incidental thereto, and removal by the Senate for any want of capacity or fidelity.

A fair copy of the daily reports must be written complete in time for the next daily morning papers.

Proposals will be addressed to Jesse L. Orr, Anderson, South Carolina.

JAMES L. ORR, Chairman.
R. W. J. HUNTON,
A. G. BROWN,
Richmond, June 11th 1864. 12t—ran15t

WANTED.—A Good Shipping Clerk. Apply to

Capt. J. W. HAND, D.
A. A. G. Hd. Q. R. [illegible] N. C.,
une 25 d1t. Raleigh, N. C.,

Candidates' Cards.

Pitt County

WE are requested by many citizens to announce the old Ticket for re-election to the Legislature.

Senate—Y. E. J. BLUNT.
House of Commons—C. PERKINS.
june 23 d6t. and S. G. ALBRITTON.

MANY Citizens and Soldiers will vote for Capt. JOHN F. DANCY, as a most suitable man for the times to represent Edgecombe and Wilson Counties in the House of Commons, at the next General Assembly. Without authority of Capt. Dancy. june 21-125-d6t

CRAVEN COUNTY.

To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Craven

AT THE SOLICITATIONS OF MANY friends, I offer myself a candidate for re-election to represent the county of Craven in the House of Commons, in the next Legislature of North Carolina. If elected, I will serve you to the best of my ability, and at all times guarding well your interests. T. H. GASKINS.
june 22-118 dtc 1st Lt. Co. B. 67th Reg. N C T

For the Sheriffalty of Craven.—We are authorized to announce, that ALEXANDER C. LATHAM is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, in the county of Craven.
may 24-101-dtf.

FOR SHERIFF.

WE ARE AUTHORISED TO ANNOUNCE THOMAS J WHITAKER, a candidate for reelection to the office of Sheriff for the county of Jones. jun- 2 109-dtf

FOR SHERIFF OF WILSON.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE W. W. BATTS, as a candidate for Sheriff of Wilson county, at the ensuing election.
Joyner's Depot, June 15. 121-4dc.

Granville County.

WE are authorized to announce Dr. W. P. YOUNG, of the army of Northern Virginia, as a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons to represent the people of Granville in our next Legislature. He will support Governor Vance for re-election as Governor for the next term. ja 10-116-tf

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

To the Soldiers and Citizens (voters) of Wilson and Edgecombe Counties:

HAVING BEEN STRONGLY SOLICITED by many of the leading citizens of Wilson and Edgecombe, I take this method to announce myself as a candidate to represent you in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. I was born and raised among you and flatter myself that my past and present course of life and public sentiments are somewhat known to you; and should you honor me with your confidence, by electing me one of your representatives, my future conduct shall be in accordance with my past professions and actions. I feel a deep interest in our struggle for independence, and heartily endorse the measures that have been adopted for its accomplishment. Believing that our rulers are actuated by pure and patriotic motives, I am in favor of constantly manifesting to them our high appreciation of their labors, and cheering and sustaining them when bad men and villify them, and seek to undermine our confidence in their integrity and patriotism. I am in favor of making ample provisions for the soldiers and soldier's families, believing it a high public duty to provide by suitable legislation for every necessary want, so as to relieve the minds of our brave defenders from all care and anxiety on account of their support and comfort.

LARRY D. FARMER.
Wilson, N. June 3, 1864 ja 8, 14-3w*

TO THE CITIZENS, SOLDIERS AND REFUGEES OF PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

WE are authorized to announce GEO. W. HINTON, a candidate to represent Pasquotank county in the next House of Commons.
ma 16-88-dw&ntc

TO THE VOTERS OF CRAVEN COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS: I announce myself a candidate for re-election to the Senate for the next Term of our Legislature. During the past Term I have endeavored to discharge my duties faithfully and according to my ability. I thank you for the honor you have heretofore done me, and hope to merit your continued confidence and support.

Your Obt Serv't
june 14 121 dtc NATHAN WHITFIELD

WAKE COUNTY.

THE SHERIFFALTY.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. ju 17 tdw4w

To the Soldiers and Voters of Martin County.

HAVING been repeatedly solicited by many friends in and out of the army, I have consented to announce myself as a candidate to represent the county of Martin in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina. As to the policy of the country, I will simply state, that I believe the surest way to obtain a permanent and early peace, is for the people at home to support the Administration of the President, and to do all in their power to ameliorate the conditions of the soldiers' families. Having, I trust, faithfully served my country in the field for the last three years, I flatter myself that I know something of a soldier's life, and that I feel for him an interest that no one else can feel who has not borne with him his toils and privations. His interest is the interest of our common country. I am a Vance man and am "tooth and toe nail" opposed to Holden. I will simply add, that if elected to the position, it is not my intention to leave the army, and during the time not spent in the Legislative Halls, I will be found, as in duty bound, with my gallant regiment, sharing with them the fortunes of war. If elected the interest of both citizen and soldier shall be served to the best of my ability. If not, I cheerfully abide their decision.

Very Respectfully,
CHAS. W. KNIGHT,
Lieut Col. 31st N. C. T.
June 9, 1864. 118-d26t

Johnston County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:

For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A. SMITH.

[illegible] ticket was [illegible]d by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 24th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. [illegible] and W. W. Holden, and if elected will [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible]
June 3 [illegible]

[illegible] Auditor and Comptroller of [illegible] Department, and Major and Quartermaster in the Confederate States Army, is a candidate for the office of Auditor of Public Accounts in the State of North Carolina, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention of Caldwell County. He is a native of Burke and Mecklenburg, in the next General Assembly of North Carolina.
june 18 122-d4w.

SHERIFF OF CATAWBA COUNTY.

WE are authorized to announce that JONAS CLINE is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Catawba County in August next. june 27. 1864. dtc.

DAVIDSON COUNTY.

To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of [illegible] county:—We are requested to announce Col. C. W. Reddick, [illegible] Col. C. Troops [illegible] of the [illegible] Convention of the General Assembly of North Carolina. Col. Braddy has [illegible] and is now in the field [illegible] in the Legislature [illegible] position.
june 27, 1864. 126t MANY VOTERS.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with despatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

THE JACK MORGAN SONGSTER.—JUST out—compiled by a Capt. in Gen. Lee's Army. The best Song Book yet published. Price $1,00. One half off to the trade.

BRANSON & FARRAR.
Raleigh, June 15. 122-3dt.

Wanted, a Situation as a Teacher.

I WISH to obtain a situation as a Teacher, either of a public or private school. I am a graduate of the University of North Carolina, and have had some experience in teaching.

References—The Faculty of the University; Hon. W. H. Battle, Chapel Hill; J. Baxton Williams, Esq., Warrenton.

Address EDWARD HINES,
june 110—8taw2w* Raleigh, N. C.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF GOLD MINE

THE CONFEDERATE STATES,
vs.
Property of R. F. Stockton, Sequestered.

PURSUANT to an order made by the Confederate Court for the District of South Carolina, I will sell and dispose of at public auction, on the 5th day of July next, at 11 o'clock a. m., before the Market House, in the town of Cheraw, S. C., all the right, title and interest of Robert F. Stockton in that very valuable property known as the

"BREWER GOLD MINE"

with the engines and machinery attached, and about three hundred and twenty-eight acres of land on which said mine is situated. This valuable property lies in Chesterfield District, about forty miles from Cheraw, the head of the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad.

Terms of sale—Cash.

S. J. TOWNSEND, Receiver.
Receiver Office Kennettsville, S. C., May 26th, 1864. ju 1-108 d4w

RICHMOND, VA., June 6, 1864.

EXCHANGE NOTICE NO. I.

The following notice is based upon a recent declaration of EXCHANGE made by the Federal authorities, bearing date May 7th, 1864, and is supported by valid Federal paroles on file in my office:

Sec. 1. All Confederate officers and men who have been delivered at City Point, Va., previous to the 1st of June, 1864, are hereby declared to be exchanged.

Sec. 2. All Confederate officers and men, and all civilians, who have been captured at any place, and RELEASED ON PAROLE, prior to May 7, 1864, are hereby declared to be exchanged. This section, however, is not intended to include any officers or men captured at Vicksburg, July 4th, 1863, except such as were delivered or changed by Exchange Notices numbers six, seven and eight.

RO. GULD,
ju 21-d6t Agent of Exchange.

HEAD'QRS 3D MILITARY DISTRICT,
DEPARTMENT N. CAROLINA AND SO. VA.,
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 16, 1864.

Circular.

CITIZENS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, THAT in future no permit will be granted to visit the Forts at the mouth of the Cape Fear River. Those desiring to send provisions or clothing to soldiers in this command, can have them forwarded with despatch by sending them to the care of Capt. J. E. Granger, A. Q. M., at this place.

By command of Maj. Gen. WHITING,
JNO. S. FAIRLY,
june 21-125 d6t Lt. and A. D. C.

Conscript Office,
RALEIGH, N. C. June 7th, 1864.
(Extract)

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 137.

VII. CAPT. HUGH L. COLE is hereby assigned to duty as Enrolling Officer for the First Congressional District, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commandant.
(Signed) E. J. HARDIN, Adjutant.
Chief Enrolling Office 1st Cong. Dist.

Murfreesboro', N. C, June 15th, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

I. In obedience with Special Orders, current series, No. 137, paragraph VII, the undersigned takes command of the Enrollment in this District.

II. At the direction of Lt. Gen. T. H. Holmes, Commanding Reserves in North Carolina, it is ordered that the Reserves of both classes—i. e. all white males between 17 and 18 years of age, and all between 45 and 50, assemble at the county seats of the Counties in which they reside, on Saturday, the 25th instant, and proceed to organize themselves into companies of at least sixty-four enlisted men, elect their officers and forward their muster rolls and certificates of election of officers to these Headquarters, without delay. The two classes must be organized separately and the officers chosen from the class to which the men belong.

III. The Commanding Officer of the "Home Guard" in each county is charged (in the absence of County Enrolling Officers) with the execution of paragraph II of this order.

(Signed) HUGH L. COLE
Capt. and Enr. Officer 1st Cong. Dist.
ju 21-d5t North Carolina.

Mrs. M. W. Miller.

BOARD	
By the Day,	$ 25
" Week,	90
" Month,	360
Meals alone,	524

june 16-d1y

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.
RALEIGH, JUNE 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Rockford, Asheville, Pittsboro' Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
june 16-120-d1july

NOTICE.

FOR SALE SEVERAL THOUSAND POUNDS of Plantation Iron. We will pay the highest cash price for all kinds of old Files and Scrap Iron.

HECK, BRODIE & CO.
Raleigh, april 14, '64 dtf.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

Hally-Ho, Granville Co. N. C.

The Fall Session of this School, under the care of T. J. HORNER, assisted by J. H. ROWLAND, commences the 3rd Monday in July.

The price of board and tuition is $600 per session. Application for admission should be made in advance. T. J. HORNER.
june 20-124 d18t

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER FRIDAY 24TH INST., OUR mail train will leave Raleigh at 10 o'clock A. M., returning will arrive at 1 A. M.

O. A. DUNN, Genl. Sup't.
Office R. & G. R. R. Co.,
Raleigh, June 22, 1864. june 20-128-d12t

OFFICE OF THE R. & G. R. R. CO.,
RALEIGH, June 20, 1864.

THE ANUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company in the city of Raleigh, on Thursday, the 7th of July, 1864.

W. W. VASS,
june, 21-9t Treas. and Sec'y.

The Confederate.

D. K. McRAE, A. M. GORMAN, EDITORS.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & Co.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29 1864.

"Mr. Holden's Questions."

This morning we have nothing to do, and as Mr. Holden has filled his last issue with his slanderous imputations, we mean to occupy the defensive long enough to put the matter at rest; and we mean to answer his questions for Gov. Vance thoroughly and respectfully; not with any vain hope that he will do us justice, nor because we suppose for a moment that he has any honest motive; but because we wish to inform the public, once for all, that all Mr. Holden's insinuations in this matter, are slanderous; and that his character may be the more thoroughly exposed to the public view. To the questions:

"First—Did not you (Gov. Vance) know when you appointed Col. McRae, that you already had a State Agent in Europe, and that the large expense of Col. McRae's mission would be unnecessarily incurred?"

Answer—The contract with Mr. Sanders stipulated for its execution at Halifax, Nova Scotia, and there was no intention for Col. McRae to proceed to Europe. But Major Sanders (the son of Mr. Geo. N. Sanders) was captured, his papers seized, the whole plan of operations, so far as Halifax was concerned, was exposed to the enemy, and it was rendered impossible to execute it at Halifax; and the interest of the State, and justice to Mr. Sanders, required Col. McRae to go on to Europe; and this Mr. Holden knew from the contract.

The substances of the second question is—"why does not Gov. Vance require Col. McRae to settle his accounts with the Auditor?"

In this question there is much of statement; and coming from Mr. Holden, much of error. It is not true that Col. McRae was ever detailed as an Editor; that any private committee was appointed to settle his accounts. Col. McRae became an editor a few days before the passage of the law exempting editors, and is exempted by virtue of that law.

Mr. Battle and Mr. Rogers were not a committee to settle Col. McRae's accounts; but they were requested to arbitrate and determine his compensation, as he had become entitled to additional compensation by reason of the imposition of additional duties, after the compensation had been fixed by Gen. Martin for the original duties. It was necessary to fix the compensation before the "accounts" could be sent to the Auditor for settlement.—These gentlemen reduced Col. McRae's compensation below the amount agreed on originally with Gen. Martin, and he was unwilling to abide their decision; for it was not within the scope of the arbitration.

The reasons why Gov. Vance does not require, and Col. McRae does not submit his accounts to the Auditor for settlement are two: First, Major Weston, the agent whom Col. McRae appointed when he returned, and who has disbursed the funds, has been obliged to correspond with the Governor relative to certain of the goods which did not come up to the samples; it being his purpose in this correspondence to protect the interest of the State by obtaining on these goods a diminution of price. (Does Mr. Holden object to this?) He has also been obliged to settle with an insurance company, for damage to some of the goods shipped, and this has involved delay. Col. McRae has written to Major Weston, urging the transmission of his accounts current; for he is more anxious for a settlement than Mr. Holden can possibly be.

The second reason against a settlement can be removed by Gov. Vance at any moment. Col. McRae claims an additional compensation for the additional service he was called on to render, to wit: the effecting the negotiation itself. Is this not fair? What does Mr Holden say to it? Is this not his habit with reference to the public printing? For superintending Mr. Sanders' contract, Gov. Vance agreed, on Gen. Martin's suggestion, to allow $5,000, and $300 per month. Col. McRae claims for the further service, about 1 per cent. on the negotiation. If he and Gov. Vance cannot agree, Col. McRae is willing to refer it to a jury. Is Mr. Holden opposed to this? Col. McRae "is willing to trust the people."

Now what has Col. McRae done? He has negotiated a sale of the State bonds, for the delivery of "Common Rosin" at Wilmington, for one DOLLAR A BARREL; and the contract will show that he has netted for the State seventy-five cents per barrel, after paying all expenses. Mr. Holden is invited to find a man who will question the excellence of the bargain. For two hundred and twenty-eight thousand barrels of this *Common Rosin*, Col. McRae has placed in the hands of Major Dowd:

5000 ..... Over-coats,
5000 ..... Pants,
5000 ..... Jackets,
5000 ..... Shirts,
5000 ..... Caps,
10,000 ..... Blankets,
10,000 ..... pair Shoes.

And the balance in Cloths.

The Rosin sold will cost the State, if purchased now, about $3 per barrel, or $684,000. The ten thousand pairs of shoes will sell at $100 a pair, or one million of dollars—so that the shoes alone will pay for the whole operation, and the balance is clear gain.

Having effected such an operation—having risked capture by the enemy to do so—to say nothing of the risk of loss of life—Col. McRae has thought five per cent commission was a reasonable charge. It is much less than private companies pay for similar agencies, and not more than other States, and the Confederate government pay.

We have thus answered Mr. Holden's questions, calmly, temperately, fully and frankly. If he possesses a spark of manly or honest principle, he will repent; and not even for malice, nor out of desperation, continue this silly assault.

There is one question put by Mr. Holden which merits another answer. He asks:—"And how much gold has Col. McRae received, besides the eleven thousand dollars which he claims?"

We answer, NOT A CENT! neither received, nor to be received; and if Mr. Holden means this as anything more than one of his political attacks—then it furnishes evidence of the baseness of his own soul, to a degree that we had not conceived of him. If it is only one of his "honest arts," then it is in accord with the habits of his life, and not further worth our notice.

In conclusion—If Mr. Holden does not wish us to receive the compensation we have earned, but would like to see it go to a good object, let him accept our propositions—let him contribute a like sum to the mutilated soldiers, and they shall have ours. He is rich and able—has not lost a dollar by the enemy.—We have surrendered, for the public good, what we could easily have saved. But we are willing to give again. Will Mr. Holden give to the mutilated soldiers?

"Shin on your own Side."

The *Conservative* says that Gov. Graham, Mr. Gilmer, Judge Reade, Mr. S. F. Patterson, Mr. Warren, Mr. Boyden, Gen. Leach, and others, are for Gov. Vance. The *Progress* says they, and many more, are for Mr. Holden. And thus by this double manipulation, these distinguished leaders of conservative politics in North Carolina, are converted into india rubber bandy balls, and are shinneyed about, at the divertisement of the players, who are budgelling each others shins in the amusing rencounter with admirable dexterity. Shin on your own side.

We have no doubt, ourselves, how all the named gentlemen are. It is a moral impossibility that either one of them can support the self-made; but why they permit themselves to be thus used, we confess is an enigma.

We take pleasure in laying the following Card from Dr. Leigh before our readers. Our article to which it refers, as stated by us yesterday, was based upon what we had heard from others; and we are glad to record the refutation contained in this Card, as well as in the communication of "A Sick Soldier," in another column:

GENERAL HOSPITAL No. 8.
Raleigh, June 28th, 1864.

Editors Confederate,—In reply to an article in your paper of this date, headed "Peace Institute Hospital," allow me to say that the statements therein made are incorrect.

The patients in this Hospital, in addition to the regular army rations, have all the delicacies that this market will afford. As regards the cleanliness of this Hospital it will compare favorably with any in the State. From its location it is impossible to place the latrines so that they will not be contiguous to the roads if a proper regard is had to the health of the patients. This Hospital is open to the inspection of any one who desires to learn the truth, and they can see for themselves the facts upon which the complaints are based.

H. G. LEIGH,
Surgeon in charge.

Justie to the Soldiers.

The Fayetteville *Observer*, at the suggestion of a "venerable citizen," proposes a measure which we think worthy of earnest consideration.—It is that Congress should give to each soldier a Confederate bond for $500 or $1000, not transferable, but with interest payable semi-annually, principal payable at the end of 20 years.

We agree with the *Observer*, that there are many considerations which favor this idea. In the first place, the soldiers have not been adequately paid, as all admit, and this not for lack of will, but only because of the want of means. $500 or $1000 would in some measure atone for this; and posterity can and ought to pay it. In the next place, the game of the demagogues who will be prepared to preach repudiation—that infamous idea—would be effectually blocked. Not a man of them would ever dare to broach such an idea, if there were a million or half a million of such bonds in the hands of as many soldiers or their widows and orphan children. Still again, it would do much towards putting an end to desertions. Only those would receive such a bond as continued in the service faithful to the end, or had been disabled in the service, or the representatives of such as had sacrificed their lives in service. To all these it would not only be an annual pension, but would be more—a badge of honor, the highest that a grateful country could bestow upon the achievers of its liberties—its saviors, under God, from a worse than Egyptian bondage. Deserters would be marked by being refused a participation in this benefit.

It is proposed that the bonds should not be transferable, for the purpose of saving the recipients from the clutches of the speculators.

We do not think that any one will object to such an addition to the national debt. The country owes that, and much more, to the brave soldiers. And its independence achieved, the Confederacy will spring forward in such a career of prosperity as will enable it to meet all its obligations, large though they may be.

LARGE MINING COMPANY.—A company has been organized in South Carolina to work a rich mine of lead, iron, gold and silver ores, situated in Cherokee county, N. C. It has been surveyed by an Engineer of the Confederate government, whose report led to the organization of this company, with a capital of $1,000,000.

For the Confederate.

PEACE HOSPITAL, *Raleigh N. C.*
June 28, 1864.

Messrs. Editors:—I find in this morning's issue of the *Confederate*, an Editorial on a communication received from "A Wounded Soldier," in which grievous complaints are made of the treatment of the soldiers, inmates of this institution. You will please give me a small space in your paper in reply to the same. I don't pretend to know anything of the treatment this "wounded soldier" has received at this Hospital, but I can speak for myself and others of this ward, and as far as my observation has extended, there is no reason of complaint of the treatment here. I have been here three weeks, and have been treated in every respect as well as at any hospital in the Confederacy. I have received treatment at Winder Hospital and Jackson Hospital, Richmond, Va., and I have received as good attention at this, as at either of the above named Hospitals. Surgeon Leigh does everything within his power to make everything about the Hospital neat and clean.—The fare is inferior to none in the Confederacy, and good enough for any "Wounded" or sick "Soldier." The Assistant Surgeons are very attentive to the patients, and also all of the attendants in the hospital. I can say for myself and all that I have spoken with on the subject, that the charge is without foundation, as far as our knowledge extends. But you will find in all places like this, "croakers and grumblers," ready at any time to find fault of the Confederacy. A SICK SOLDIER.

The Junior Editor of this paper is well acquainted with the writer of the above note, and knows him to be a gentleman of character, and that his statement is worthy of full confidence. And while we are glad to have his undoubted testimony of the management of the Peace Institute Hospital, it is due to the facts to state that soldiers from all the Hospitals here, are going through the city, representing to private families that they are sadly in want of vegetable diet. We learn from Dr. Leigh that he purchases all he can get, but cannot procure as much as is needed.—We presume it is the same case with the other Hospitals. We hope, therefore, our citizens will send to the Hospitals, vegetables of all kinds, and we are assured they will be gratefully received as donations, or purchased, if a price is demanded—though we hope there is no one with so little gratitude as to ask pay for vegetables to be used by wounded and sick soldiers.

We have complaints of a certain ward master who is unduly partial in his attentions to the yankees in his hospital. We shall enquire into his case. We shall strive not to censure where no blame is due; but we shall not refrain where it is. The invalids in our Hospitals must be well cared for.

[For the Confederate.

Gov. Vance and Mr. Holden.

I propose, Messrs. Editors, to say a few words relative to the two men whose names head this article. They are both candidates for Governor. Their past acts and present opinions are subjects of just criticism.

For the first time since I became a voter, I find myself without a candidate for the highest office in the State. At the last election I voted against Gov. Vance and for Col. Johnston. Gov. Vance has disappointed me. He has made us a most excellent Governor, is an able statesman and a brave soldier. He has done much for the soldiers families, and for the soldier himself. In my humble opinion we cannot get another who will serve us any more faithfully than he has done; although we might have gotten one who would have agreed with us more entirely. But the day is now past. We must now choose between Vance and Holden. I prefer the former, and shall cheerfully support him, believing him to be a pure and patriotic man; although I don't agree with him entirely, and have never claimed to be a member of his party.

And now for Mr. Holden. There was a time when I had a better opinion of him. In 1856 I looked upon him as both an earnest and able secessionist. If he *was* earnest then, he has proven himself to be false since. If he was *not* earnest then, he is unworthy to be trusted at any time.

In 1858 when the great and good Judge Ellis was nominated for Governor, Mr. Holden was a candidate before the Charlotte Convention. After Judge Ellis defeated him for the nomination he acted nobly in sustaining him, as I thought with earnestness and power. But I was mistaken. He was wanting in earnestness again. In 1860 Mr. Holden advocated the nomination and election of Douglas to the Presidency. Was he in earnest then? If so he was again false to his sentiments and his feelings for he supported Breckinridge. Verily I claim him as my Protean hero.

How stands Mr. Holden as a candidate for Governor? Will he get any votes? I don't know a man that will support him in Northampton. Every man that I have heard express himself is for Vance, save one, and he is opposed to Holden. I venture the prediction that Holden will not get a vote in this county, unless the voter presents a folded ticket and a mean countenance. There are too sets of candidates for the Legislature, but none of them are for Holden.

If I thought Mr. Holden was as true to us as I did in 1856, I would pity him. But I cannot pity him now. He has changed his membership to the Conservative party and by that party will be murdered. NORTHAMPTON.

June 25th, 1864.

For the Confederate.

Lewis Hanes, Esq., &c., &c.

"Lewis Hanes, Esq., is a candidate for the Commons in Davidson county. Mr. Hanes is a gentleman of ability and a Conservative after the straitest sect."

The above is from the *Standard* of a recent date. Now, Mr. Editor, the inquiry naturally arises, who is this Mr Hanes, Esq., student at law, lieutenant of militia, public miller, &c., &c., &c? If you will allow me space in your paper, I will try to answer the inquiry *in part*.

Perhaps it would be sufficient for those who are not initiated, to simply say that he is a Convention agitator and premature peace bawler. But others, who are to be blessed or cursed in the ensuing election by his success or defeat, demand a more explicit answer. In advance, I know he will thank me for disclosing to the world the existence of a genius so long enshrouded by his own *innate modesty*. He was once a member of the Legislature—voted to call a Convention, in order that North Carolina "might take her own affairs into her own hands," (as he wants her to do again,) and take her proud stand with her sister States of the South "for weal or woe, for life or death." He opposed the disruption of the Union in the beginning, (as who did not?) but said he to the members of the Convention:—"If I had been a delegate to the Convention, I would have voted just as you have done." He was all right *then*.—Soon after this, at a muster ground, at the solicitation of friends, although deploring the disruption of the old Union, he is heard with a voice of *fine* eloquence and the most pathetic appeals, urging the people to come forth in the defence of their rights and to stand united as one man, for, said he, "what was once your section, has now become your country!"

He stood up *then* like a man. So confident and determined was he *then* that he, engaged in speculation, soon made a large sum of money, and *yet seemed* to be all right. A little later, and behold a change comes over the spirit of his dreams; and it is said, with how much truth I do not know, that his heart had been withdrawn from "this contest" of Southern independence, and that outsiders were left to infer that he had sold his large accumulations of *Confederate* for *Bank bills*. Moreover, he despondedgive up Richmond—bowed his head and died—to the cause of the South. When "little Mac," with "the finest army the world ever saw," had been repulsed from before Richmond, by the firm valor of the South, a friend inquired of Mr Hanes as to the news from Virginia. What do you suppose was his reply? Certainly he said *we* have whipped the Yankees, didn't he? *No*. He did not. "*You* have whipped them," was his reply. "*You!* why don't you say, *we* have whipped them?" continued his interrogater. He replied, "I will say what I please." All saw *then* that he was gone.

Mr. Hanes was soon afterwards afflicted with a miserable *cacoethes scribendi*, and, (he is a notoriously modest man) creeps up in the columns of the *Standard* over the signature of "Davidson." Not content with this, he "comes to the scratch again," over the same signature, but in order that the world might trace up his habitation and *real* name, he hails from Clemmonsville. Every one who saw them, remembers the pandering, reconstruction tendency of those articles. All the Yankee world took the *Standard* and "Davidson" to their embrace at once, and thence forward, for "life and death," they were one and inseparable. Is there such a man living in Clemmonsville? It is a quiet little village, and one might suppose too warm a climate for this Northern "Davidson" and reconstruction shrieker. He does not live there, and he wronges those true and tried people of that village by this unfortunate and inordinate propensity to mingle with his superiors. The county of Davidson ought to protest against this sacrilegious use of her good name by one of her recreant sons.

But soon weary of embracing the yankees at so great a distance, he is seen going about with reconstruction and thirty years emancipation in one hand, and Holden's Convention scheme in the other. He gave Forsyth a noble lift in the Convention movement, and notified the *Standard* that Davidson would soon follow her example. She moved not at his bidding. Gradual emancipation was *his plan*, for the "cure of all our ills," and a speedy yankee embrace. He again announces himself a candidate for the Legislature. But he falters. The battles before Richmond are still in progress, and it is said he determines to await the results of those fights before he takes a position for either of the Gubernatorial candidates. Thus he stands now. Holden and the yankees have somewhat abashed him. They should not be so furious in their love attacks hereafter. Others are entitled to a place in their affections; for it is said that some, whose head and heart should have been engaged in the service of their country, assisted this "gentleman of ability" in his labor of love for the edification of Holden and the yankee nation.

Thus Messrs. Editors, I have briefly touched few points in this man's political course. There are many others, that may be brought to light as occasion may require.

SIT LUX.

Forrest's Late Fight.

A correspondent of the Mobile *Advertiser*, writing from Tupelo, Mississippi, under date of June 15, gives the annexed account of Forrest's late fight:

On the 1st of June Gen. Forrest moved eastward. He had been apprised for some time that a force of from 6000 to 10,000 was being fitted out in Memphis for an expedition to Sherman's army, in charge of 400 wagon loads of supplies, and for the purpose also of furnishing this much more transportation, with a large ambulance train, and twenty-four pieces of artillery, with the troops that accompanied them to Sherman. His force, consisting only of two brigades [for Chalmers went somewhere some time ago] immediately returned to pounce upon the enemy.—Rucker's brigade returned from Oxford, and Johnson's command came down from North Alabama.

Thus this force, though not half as large as that of the enemy, was at once and unexpectedly to the enemy, concentrated on the Mobile and Ohio road and just in time to head him at Brice's cross roads, six miles from Baldwin. Skirmishing began about 8 o'clock in the morning by Col. Rucker; Col. Johnston soon came up and assisted to hold the enemy in check; Col. Lyon, with his Kentucky Brigade, came in before 12 o'clock, and Col. Bell's gallant brigade—with the exception of the Third Tennessee, commanded by Col. Barteau, who was sent to the enemy's rear—reached the field at 1 o'clock. The enemy seemed frustrated by this sudden resistance on his front, yet pushed vigorously forward and endeavored to overrun our forces. The fighting for the next three hours was severe and charge after charge was made, column after column was hurled with headlong impetuosity by the enemy against us, and by us against the enemy. At 4 o'clock the 2d Tennessee, had reached the rear of the enemy, and made a furious attack. The enemy at first sent back a regiment of infantry, then 300 cavalry, and becoming still more alarmed at the obstinacy of the attack in front and the appearance of a force in his rear, sent back all his cavalry and commenced a retreat. His forces in front were driven in dismay, and the whole body of his troops demoralized. Wagons, artillery, cavalry, infantry, negroes, and wounded, went back in one confused mass, blocking up the roads and running through woods and fields. Over two hundred wagons and fourteen pieces of artillery were abandoned in less than one hour after the retreat began.

Our force pursued until dark and then camped for the night. The greatest injury inflicted upon us during this engagement was by an ambuscade. Wilson's and Russell's regiments, of Bell's brigade, suffered severely. It is unfortunate that more caution was not exercised to prevent such unnecessary damage.

The number of killed and wounded in this fight on our side was over three hundred. The loss of the enemy in killed and wounded was near a thousand.

The enemy's force was four brigades, two of cavalry, commanded by Grierson, and two of infantry, all under Brig. Gen. Sturgis; and the commands being full, numbered not less than nine thousand. The negro regiments served as a train guard. But few negroes have been captured. They made good their escape.

The pursuit was renewed early in morning. Gen. Forrest following before daylight with his escort and 7th Tennessee, fighting the enemy until the other command came up. At Ripley a desperate fight ensued, in which Bell's brigade and Lyon's greatly distinguished themselves, charging into the town and driving the Yankees from every stronghold they had taken, killing, wounding, and capturing five hundred or more. The enemy took the Salem road, and were pressed every inch of the way. A terrible ambuscade was given them by Col. Barteau, near Salem.—Having gained a position on their flank, in advance of the column, he dismounted and marched his command within sixty yards of the road. As the column came on, the road was crowded with infantry and cavalry. One sheet of fire from his line, and hundreds lay hors du combat.

Charging immediately upon the road still further execution was effected until compelled to give way. The 95th Ohio regiment which was in the rear of the column, and hard pressed by Col. Lyon, surrendered. The various troops of Gen. Buford's command in this, the second day of the pursuit, captured a thousand prisoners. Having followed the enemy nearly to La Grange, and put his column to flight in fragments, the troops commenced their return on the morning of the 12th and scoured the woods to the left of the Salem road back to Ripley. The result has been that seven or eight hundred more straggling yankees were caught. Grierson and Sturgis deserted their commands beyond Ripley, and fled to La Grange.

The outrages committed by the enemy in the expedition exceeded all former example.—Houses were robbed of every article necessary to the support of families. Ladies insulted and outraged; children robbed of their clothing, and left naked, crying and hungry; old men choked and gagged, and in some instances beaten nearly to death; women kicked out of doors for murmuring at these wrongs, and knocked down by buck negroes in the presence of their husbands. These are some of the injuries that the poor people of North Mississippi have had to endure within the last ten days; and it is things like these that make them grateful once more for their deliverance, and have nerved the arms of Forrest's soldiers to fight like demons and to perform deeds of daring unequalled in history. The Southern man who would not fight now, is unfit for freedom, and ought not to enjoy it.

The Mississippi Prairie News gives the following fact derived from Forrest's chief quartermaster:

Yankees killed 1000; wounded 1500; captured 2000. Also 200 wagons; 50 ambulances; 17 pieces of artillery with caissons; 500 mules; 100 horses; 500,000 rounds small arms ammunition; 10 000 rounds cannon ammunition; 5 000 stand small arms; 200 000 pounds pilot bread; 50 barrels sugar; 30 sacks of coffee; $200 000 worth of medicines; 10 barrels of whisky, and shovels, spades, axes, carpenters tools, etc, in large numbers.

AN EDITOR'S IDEA OF BABIES.—An editor who has been married about a year, speaking of his baby, says: The delight of the days, the torments of the nights—elegant in full dress, but horrible in dishabille—beautiful on the smile, but maddening on the yell—exquisitely in place in the nursery, but awfully out of place in the parlor, or railway carriage—the well-spring of delight, and the recipient of unlimited spankings—the glory of "pa," and the happiness of "ma,"—who wouldn't have 'em?

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Gen. Johnston's Army.

MARIETTA, June 27.—About ten o'clock this morning, the enemy, consisting of a part of Palmer's, Schoefield's, Blair's, Forward's and Logan's divisions, attempted to gain possession of an angle in our fortifications on our left centre, held by Cheatham and Cleburne. They marched defiantly up in seven lines of battle—our troops reserved their fire until they approached within a few yards of the breastworks, when they opened with grape, canister and musketry, creating great havoc in their ranks. The fire was so rapid and destructive that the enemy could not rally and was driven back with a loss of between 800 and 1,000 men. We captured about 100 prisoners, including Lieut. Col. John Baker, of the 74th Illinois, Capt. H. B. Wakefield of the 54th Indiana, and Lt. Jno. H. York of the 63d Indiana, two stands of colors, one presented to the 27th Illinois by Brig. Gen. Buford.

The woods where the dead and wounded are now lying, is on fire, making it impossible to bring them off. Our loss, owing to our men being protected by breastworks, is very small. Our right centre, the 63d Georgia regiment, Col. Gordon, Mercer's brigade, deployed as skirmishers, acted with gallantry, and held a hand to hand fight with the enemy until relieved. The troops engaged in the first mentioned action, were Maury's and Vaughan's brigades and Cheatham's division of Polk's corps, and Lowry's brigade and Cleburn's division.

Brig. Gen. Killpball, (yankee) commanding the first brigade second division of Howard's 4th army corps, killed, so reported by his own men taken prisoners. Wagoners in Billpball's brigade suffered very severely.

Northern News

MOBILE, June 27.—The *Register and Advertiser* has a special dispatch from Senatobia, which says that reliable Memphis intelligence is to the effect, that it is believed Washburne will command the expedition to reinforce Sherman after he has whipped Forrest, with a reinforcement now numbering twenty thousand, which he intends to swell.

Gold at Memphis 250. No cotton. Confederate money 21 cents on the dollar, and still rising rapidly. Officials in bad humor, indicating unfavorable news.

A rumor is current that Grant has telegraphed Lincoln that he is tired of the undertaking, and he must come and take charge himself.

The Chicago *Times* and St. Louis *Republican* of the 23d have been received, and say that the Chicago Convention is postponed till August 29. Gold in New York on the 23d, 225—closed at 206. The Alabama has burned the ship Rockingham from Callio.

Further From the North.

ATLANTA, June 27.—The *Appeal* has received Nashville dates to the 22d. The latest news from Grant's army near Petersburg, says, that contrary to expectation no general engagement, but heavy fighting going on, with results favorable, though not decisive. The yankees claim to have captured 22 guns in the operations around Petersburg. Birney's division threw five shells into the city. Dispatches from Grant's Headquarters to Washington, say there was severe fighting yesterday along the greater portion of the lines. We gained but little except on our left.

New York dates of the 20th say Gold 198. Cotton 150.

Nashville papers claim that Hooker took Lost mountain on the 16th, by assault, capturing 1000 prisoners and two cannon. Schofield attacked and captured Pine Hill, from the top of which Sherman counted the houses in Marietta. The rebel works are reported very strong, extending from Lost mountain to Black Jack mountain, covering Marietta and the Railroad. If Hooker succeeds in driving them from their works entirely on their left flank, a movement which has hitherto been extremely difficult, will be open and they can be flanked with ease and driven from their present strong position, and they can make no successful stand south of it. Stanton announces a telegram from Sherman, that Johnston retreated on the night of the 17th, and that he pursued him to the Chattahoochee. The death of Gen. Polk was announced officially by Stanton in Washington, on the 20th. It is believed that Congress will adjourn in ten days. The Secretary of the Treasury has accepted all bids for bonds payable in 1881 at 4 per cent, premium and upwards.

GOLDSBORO', June 28.—Private advices represent Kautz as running from W. F. Lee on Sunday, from Stanton bridge, on the Southside road, with Dearing in his front, towards Weldon or Grant's army.

Official information from Weldon to-day, says Kautz is going there.

The wires are working through to Richmond, but not a Press dispatch from that direction has been received in two days.

There is a rumor here that Grant has been driven from his fortifications around Petersburg to his gunboats in the river. Col. Mallett has received a dispatch, stating that the Raiders were met and defeated at Stanton bridge on the Danville road.

We regret to learn that Col. John A. Baker of 5th N. C. Cavalry, was captured in one of the skirmishes near Petersburg, day or two ago.

This is all the news we have.

CROPS AND POLITICS.—A letter from a subscriber in Richmond county says:—

"We are harvesting our early wheat, two weeks later than usual. I do not think an average crop will be made for the land sown, on account of the scab, produced by the heavy rains or wind in May, when the wheat was in bloom. The oat crops never looked better. But little cotton planted, except by the Holdenites.

"The Holden doctrine is at low ebb, and some of the Holdenites are beginning to cry "war," "we must whip the yanks," "Independence," &c., caused I have no doubt by the status of affairs in Virginia. In our county Holden will get a small vote, considering the influence endeavored to be exerted. In our neighborhood there are but two Holdenites, and they look surly as our day brightens."—*Fayetteville Observer.*

Six hundred negroes, captured and stolen by Grant's men, have been sent to the pens at Arlington.

SOME OF THE SPOILS.—Eighteen flat cars loaded with artillery and wagons, captured by Forrest, arrived here yesterday afternoon.—*Meridian Clarion 17th.*

ORPHAN ENDOWMENT FUND.—Dr. Charles F. Deems, the Agent for the collection of funds for this noble charity, addressed our citizens on last Friday. He is truly an eloquent and powerful speaker, and inspired by his sublime mission goes straight to the hearts of his hearers. The best evidence of his ability is found in the amount subscribed at this place, nearly $25,000.—*Ashville News.*

ATTENTION CO. C, CITY BATTALION.

YOU are hereby ordered to report at the old Union Hotel this day at six o'clock P. M., to receive arms and accoutrements. By order of Capt. BALLARD. M. R. DEXTER, A. S.

Wednesday June 29th 61t.

New Advertisements.

BACON FOR SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 27, 1864.

To County Commissioners:

I am prepared to sell, at cost, to any of the counties of this State, for the use of indigent families of Soldiers a portion of the Bacon accumulated for that purpose. County Commissioners, who are in need of Bacon will communicate with me.

132-d4t THOS D HOGG, Maj. & C. S.

☞ All papers in the State will copy four times and send bills to me, with copy of paper containing the advertisement.

TO THE VOTERS OF BURKE COUNTY, N. C.

FELLOW-SOLDIERS AND CITIZENS: IN compliance with the earnest and repeated solicitations of friends, both in the Army and at home, I have consented to become a candidate to represent the interests of Burke County in the House of Commons, in the next Legislature of North Carolina.

In becoming a candidate, fellow citizens, I only yield to the wishes of my fellow countrymen, and am not prompted to seek such a position by any feeling of vanity upon my own part.

Having sacrificed a lucrative profession at the beginning of this war, at the shrine of my country's interest, and exchanged the Pill Bags for the Haversack: and having endured the hardships and privations of camp life for three years, subject to all the fortunes and misfortunes of a most cruel war, I am now willing to aid my bleeding country in her Legislative Councils, if my fellow citizens are willing to intrust so great responsibilities upon me.

If elected, fellow citizens, I shall go for prosecuting the war with our cruel foe, to the *bitterest* end. I shall use every possible effort to secure and maintain the best interests of my fellow-soldiers in the field, for whom I entertain the greatest sympathy, and, also to protect and aid their suffering families at home.

In the impending Gubernatorial contest, I shall support the claims of our tried and patriotic Governor Vance, whose lofty patriotism and undying devotion to the interests of the Old North State, should endear him to every individual citizen.

In conclusion, fellow citizens, I congratulate you most cordially upon the recent success of our arms around Richmond; and trust that under God, and the valor of our Armies, this fratricidal war may be conducted to a speedy issue.

Respectfully, J. T. JOHNSON.
Lieut. Col. 35th Reg't N. C. Troops.
june 29 d2t*

NEW PUBLICATIONS
BY
BURKE, BOYKIN & CO.,
MACON GEORGIA.

NOW READY: Master William Mitten, Or the Youth of Brilliant Talents, who was ruined by bad luck. By Judge Longstreet, author of "Georgia Scenes." Price $5.

CAMP AND FIELD. Papers from the Portfolio of an Army Chaplain. By the Rev. Jos. Cross, D. D. Part 1st now ready. Price $3.

DUNCAN ADAIR: or, Captured in Escaping. A story of one of Morgan's men. By Mrs. Jane T. H. Cross. Nearly ready. Price $1.00.

YOUNG MAROONERS. By Rev. Francis R. Goulding. A most entertaining book for young persons. Pronounced by good judges to be equal to Robinson Crusoe. Price $3.000.

A liberal discount to the trade from the foregoing prices. For the amount named, remitted to us, in current funds, we will send either or all of these books, post paid, to any part of the Confederacy. Address

BURKE, BOYKIN & CO.,
Macon, Georgia.

Any newspaper in the Confederacy copying the the above advertisement with this note, will receive a copy of each of the above books, upon receipt of paper containing the advertisement.

June 29, 1864.